

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.9000, -46.9930,  
-12.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.9000, -46.9930,  
-12.8890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3EDF6
RGB	163, 237, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.3609, 0.0704, 0.0355
CMYK	0.34, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 82%, 80%
HSV	186°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	62.0155, 75.0191, 98.3607
YIQ	215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

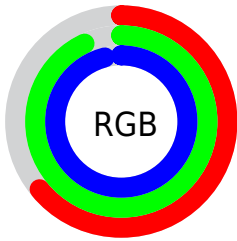
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 202, 246
Decimal	10743286
CIE Lab	89.40, -20.65, -11.61
CIE LCh	89, 23.691, 209.346
Yxy	75.0191, 0.2635, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288933366 (0xFFA3EDF6)
YUV	215.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933
Hunter-Lab	86.6136, -23.7674, -6.7018

# Details

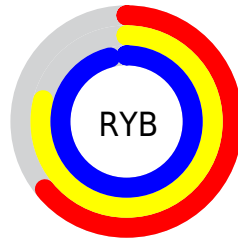
The YIQ color **215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **193.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200**, and **159.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580**.

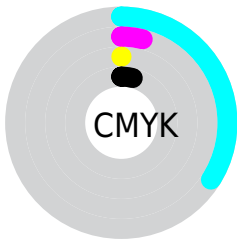
# Distribution



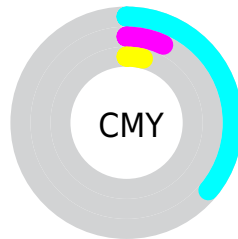
- Red (64%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

215.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

187.7860,  
-46.6720, -13.2000

244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

159.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

132.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

105.8890,  
-48.4600, -13.8360

77.6000, -55.0160,  
-16.1680

55.7040, -49.3770,  
-13.7370

39.4670, -35.3480,

-9.1720

■ 24.6320, -22.5110,  
-5.0310

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 215.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

■ 215.9000,  
-46.9930, -12.8890

■ 206.6640,  
-61.0680, -16.6200

■ 225.1360,  
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 198.3140,  
-74.8220, -20.6620

■ 233.4860,  
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 189.0780,  
-88.8970, -24.3930

■ 242.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 180.1410,  
-102.3760, -27.9120

■ 249.8650, 4.8140,  
0.8620

■ 171.4920,  
-116.7260, -32.1660

■ 251.0390, 4.2640,  
-0.1840

■ 162.2560,  
-130.8010, -35.8970

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

■ 157.1840,  
-139.4660, -38.5540

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



216.2570, -35.1170, -18.8690



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



217.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



228.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



224.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



193.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



224.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



224.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

# Square

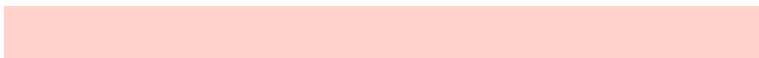
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



225.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



222.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



221.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

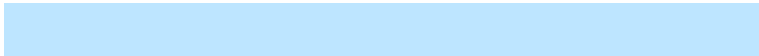


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



220.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940



222.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



224.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690

# Sweetspot

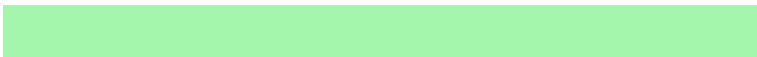
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



245.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



212.6330, -25.3930, -40.9210



122.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



218.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710



191.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540



117.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



118.6460, -105.3560, -28.9720



37.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.2530, 25.7140, 40.6100



193.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



217.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.5380, 57.5700, 91.0580

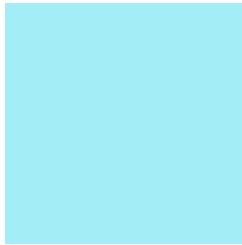


23.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

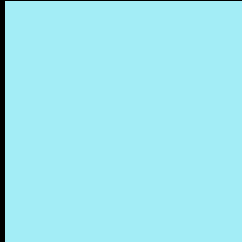
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890.



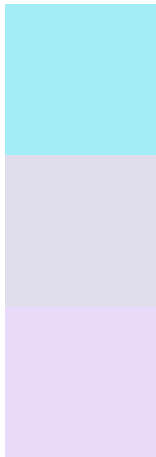
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890.

-12.8890.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

### Protanopia

224.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

### Deuteranopia

226.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



## Tritanopia

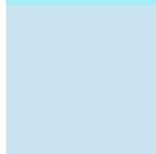
216.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



## Protanomaly

221.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



## Deuteranomaly

222.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



## Tritanomaly

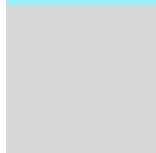
216.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

216.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(163, 237, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 237, 246)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 237, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 237, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 237, 246) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 237, 246) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 237, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 237, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 237, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 237,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 237, 246) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
237, 246) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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